

- gramineus approaching v. maximus, 979 natans, 1006 amplifolius, 1023 Richardsonii, 1178 amplifolius, 1253, 1418 gramineus, 3142 natans, 3144, 3145 alpinus v. subellipticus, 3158 gramineus, 3651 Richardsonii.
- Weatherby, C. A.** D2409 amplifolius, 3389 gramineus, 4364 natans.
- Weatherby & Anderson.** 5901 amplifolius, 5904 natans.
- Weatherby, C. A. & Una F.** 5625 gramineus approaching v. maximus, 6624 gramineus.
- Webb, R. J.** 452, 546 amplifolius.
- Webber, H. J.** 4 amplifolius, 5, 6 nodosus.
- Welch, Winona H.** 2106 nodosus.
- Werner, W. C.** 954 illinoensis.
- Wetmore, A.** 395 nodosus, 541 natans, 549 gramineus v. maximus, 550 gramineus.
- Wetmore, R. H.** 103096 gramineus v. maximus.
- Wetmore.** 2988 gramineus.
- Wheeler, C. F.** 7 natans, 10 praelongus, 11, 12 illinoensis, 13 amplifolius, 16 illinoensis, 19 Richardsonii, 21, 24 illinoensis, 26 alpinus v. tenuifolius, 27 gramineus, 89 Richardsonii, 90 alpinus v. tenuifolius, 231 illinoensis, 273 praelongus.
- Wheeler, L. C.** 1974 nodosus, 3973 natans.
- Whited, K.** 3141 Richardsonii.
- Whitford, H. N.** 251 gramineus, 254 natans, 258 alpinus v. tenuifolius.
- Whitney, Elsie G.** 4673a amplifolius.
- Wiegand, K. M.** 11178 illinoensis, 11182 crispus.
- Wiegand, Gilbert & Hotchkiss.** 27339 Oakesianus.
- Wiegand & Hotchkiss.** 27337 alpinus v. tenuifolius, 27343 gramineus \times perfoliatus v. bupleuroides (probably backcrossed with gramineus).
- Wiegand & Pease.** 27340 gramineus.
- Wight, W. F.** 1 praelongus, 8 illinoensis, 9 natans, 59 illinoensis, 61 gramineus, 76 illinoensis, 86, 87a, 87b, 87c, 88 nodosus, 97 amplifolius, 98 nodosus, 109 amplifolius, 123 nodosus, 152 natans.
- Wiggins, I. L.** 6757 natans, 6775 gramineus v. maximus, 6777 natans, 6796 gramineus, 6797 natans.
- Williams, R. S.** 285 nodosus, 804 Richardsonii, 900 gramineus.
- Williams, T. A.** 1 nodosus, 344 amplifolius.
- Williamson, C. S.** 418 Oakesianus, 455 polygonifolius, 472, 1026 perfoliatus v. bupleuroides.
- Williamson, Mrs. W. T.** 309 nodosus.
- Wilson, P.** 189 amplifolius.
- Wolf, J.** 760 alpinus v. tenuifolius, 961 gramineus.
- Wolff, Simon E.** 3290 nodosus.
- Wood, F. F.** 4 Richardsonii.
- Wright, C.** 675 nodosus, 676 illinoensis, 1893 nodosus.
- Young, J. P.** 542 illinoensis.
- Yuncker, T. G.** 361 amplifolius, 713 praelongus.
- Yuncker, T. G. & E. C.** 7011 Richardsonii.
- Zeller, S. M. & E. B.** 1237 gramineus, 1238 amplifolius.

CALTHA NATANS IN CANADA.—Lakela's¹ interesting account of the rediscovery of *Caltha natans* Pall. in Minnesota in 1942, recalls the collection of this species by W. N. Denike at Ingolf, Ontario, in July, 1940. I recorded this collection, which was the first Ontario record, in the Canadian Field-Naturalist, **55**: 18 (1941) and at the same time presented an account of the known distribution in Canada and the United States. It should be

¹ Lakela, O., RHODORA, **45**: 53-55 (1943).

noted that one Manitoba record exists, namely a collection by Lowe from a creek between High Lake and Falcon Bay, August, 1920.—HAROLD A. SENN, Division of Botany, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada.

POLYGONUM PURITANORUM IN MAINE.—On the wet sandy beach of Keoka Lake, at Waterford, Oxford County, Maine, on 8 July, 1941, I collected a small *Polygonum*, suggesting *P. Persicaria* L., yet different enough in aspect from that species to make me hesitate in determining its exact status. Professor Fernald has kindly identified it as *P. puritanorum* Fern., a coastal plain species published in RHODORA, xxi. 141 (1919) from Plymouth and Barnstable Counties, Massachusetts, to which Grand Lake, Annapolis Co., Nova Scotia, was later added. The broad strand of Keoka Lake—in 1941 perhaps more extensively uncovered than usual—matches well the habitats in which this plant has previously been collected, and supports as very abundant neighbors such plants as *Gratiola aurea* and *Utricularia cornuta*. This somewhat inland station is not out of keeping with the appearance of certain other coastal plain plants in the region of Ossipee and Madison, New Hampshire, and again emphasizes the need for more detailed study of this part of western Maine and east-central New Hampshire.—ARTHUR STANLEY PEASE, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

A DOUBLE-FLOWERED FORM OF GILLENIA TRIFOLIATA.—During a collecting trip on June 22, 1941, sponsored by the Department of Botany of the University of Pennsylvania to collect material for a new state flora, a multi-petaled form of *Gillenia trifoliata* was found. A single clump was growing on an open, sunny bank bordering a woods, 1½ miles southeast of Wells Tannery, Fulton County, Pennsylvania. In each flower most of the stamens were replaced by petals so that at a short distance it resembled a miniature double-flowered chrysanthemum, often seen at flower shows. Each flower was decidedly pinkish in color, but in all other respects the plant was like the normal species.